House Passes Bill Putting the Sefection of Revenue Commissioners in Hands of Courts

SENATE ADOPTS SALE BILL

Vote to Separate First and Second Districts and Adds Counties to Sixth.

Measures of far-reaching importance were considered yesterday in both braiches of the General Assembly, and they provoked spicy discussions through-out the sessions.

they provoked spicy discussions throughout the sessions.

The House by a vote of 51 to 43 passed the bill offered by Mr. Early, authorizing and empowering the Circuit Courts of the counties and the Hustings and Corporation Courts of the cities of the State to, appoint commissioners of the revenue. The House spent two days in considering the bill, and there were many spirited speeches on both sides.

A number of petitions were offered by various members in favor of the Mann social club bill, and they were referred.

Mr. A. M. Bowman presented a bill fights the appropriations for the next two fiscal years. It carries \$4,000,000, but it is practically the last measure which was offered as a basis for the work of the Jinance Committee. It is safe to say, however, that the sum total will not be diminished.

The Senate passed the Sale courters.

not be dinfinished.

The Senate passed the Sale congressional reapportionment bill, with an amendment putting Giles, Bland, Wythe, Pulaski and Craig counties, now in the Nath District, in the Sixth, The only other measure of great interest disposed of in the upper branch was the defeat of the House joint resolution abolishing the positions of school examiners and inspectors.

The vote was overwhelming on the passage of the resolution.

THE SENATE

The House Resolution Abolishing School Inspectors Lost.

School Inspectors Lost.

After the usual preliminaries the Senate settled down to work shortly after 11:30 o'clock by calling from the calendar the House joint resolution looking to the abolition of the officers of the five district school inspectors and examiners. On behalf of the Committee on Public Institutions and Education, which reported the resolution adversely, Mr. Keezell, of Rockingham, made a brief opening speech advocating the retention of the inspectors. Mr. Thomas, of Lynchburg, followed with a strong argument along the same line. He appealed specially growed with a strong argu-ient along the same line. He appealed to the Senate not to condemn the sys-m without a fair trial, and because of ome dissatisfied local superintendents, tho were under inspection. He was omident that the work being done by

the State.

The debate were continued by Judge Phlegar, of Montgomery, who pointed out the work done by the school inspectors, declared this work to be most valuable and expressed his judgment that it would be unwise to abolish the office. Particular attention was given by Judge Phlegar to the assistance rendered by the examiners to the division superintendents, the majority of whom, he declared, while earnestly performing their duties, are men without a collegiate training, whose education was received in the public schools at a time when they were not as good as they are now, which is not saying much for their instruction." Proceeding, Judge Phlegar outlined the service rendered, by the inspectors in arousing interest in public education, in grading teachers, in assisting the trustees and in examining the schools themselves with a view to ascertaining their condition as to the manner in which the classes are conducted, and further, as to the needs of the buildings as well, hundreds of which are badly constructed and anything but well adapted to school work.

Inadequate, Says Fulton.

Inadequate, Says Fulton.

In the opinion of Mr. Fulton, of Warren, the new system of school inspection, in addition to changing the entire policy of addition to changing the entire policy of the State, proposed a change that was utterly imadequate and inefficient. It was impossible, he declared, for five inspec-tors to visit air the chools of the State and make air examination that was valu-able in even the slightest degree. The re-ports they made were, in effect, the re-ports made to them by the division superntendents, for it was physically imand the division superintendents, sacri-ficing that close personal and official

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MAKERS OF VIRGINIA LAWS.



contact so valuable to the schools. To make the inspection system efficient, Mr. Fulton declared, would necessitate the appointment of at least twenty-five in spectors, entailing an annual expenditure of about \$50,000. This money; he believed, if given to the superintendents and the teachers, would accomplish far more in genuine results than it paid in salaries to inspectors. It was, after all, he asserted, the local men who knew best the needs of the local schools, and who would most intelligently and most earnestly endeavor to serve these needs. More money, represented by the \$50,000 necessary to maintain an efficient school inspection system, would secure better superintendents, better teachers, and better work in every school division of the State.

Strode Amendment.

After a speech by Judge Sims, of Louisa, opposing the abolition of offices After a speech by Judge Sims, of Louisa, opposing the abolition of offlees a call for the pending question was made, but was temporarily withdrawn to allow Mr. Strode, of Amherst, to offer a substitute for the resolution, This substitute for the resolution, This substitute provided that, desiring to give the system a fair trial, but without at this time committing itself to a perpetuation of the plan, the General Assembly requested the State Board of Education not to extend any contracts with the inspectors and examiners beyond September 1, 1908. The discussion sprang up afresh. Mr. Shacelford and Mr. Thomas opposed both resolution and substitute, Mr. Machen pointed out that the General Assembly had at its last session passed an act authorizing the State Board to introduce the new system, and that sufficient time has not been allowed for a fair trial. The Legislature now, by a resolution, was trying to instruct the State Board to abolish the offices, but the oid act, was left to stand, and the board was placed in a ridiculous position of having to either violate the act or disregard the resolution. If anything were done at all, the old statute, he thought, should be repealed.

With a view to closing the "flood-gates," the call for the pending question was renewed and was sustained. The Strode substitute was lost by a vote of twenty-six to ten. The House joint resolution was then rejected by a vote of twenty-five to ten, as follows:

Ayes—Dickinson, Echols, Fulton, Garrett, Greear, Kerns, Lynn, St. Clair, Strode, Tavenner—ten.

Noes—Anderson, Campbell, Chapman, Gunter, Harman, Hobbs, Holt, Keezell, Lassiter, Lincoln, Machen, Mann, Niemeyer, Phlegar, Rison, Roberts, Sadler, Sad, Shackelford, Shands, Sims, Thomas, Turner, I, T. Wickham and T. A. Wickham—twenty-five.

Sale, Shacketford, Shands, Sims, Thomas, Turner, H. T. Wiekham and T. A. Wiekham, enterty-five,
An effort to secure an executive session for the further consideration of nominations made by Governor Montague was attempted by Mr. Kerns, of Hailfax, but failed. The motion was "passed by," and the Senate proceeded, under a suspension of the rules, to take up out of its order the Hoit-Sale bill, in relation to the apportionment for repre-

Finance.

Speaker Cardwell asked an expression from the House as to the enforcement of the resolution providing for keeping the public from the floor of the House. Messrs. Byrd. Royall, Taliaferro, Lee and others spoke for a strict enforcement, and Mr. Person thought it should be repealed. The House voted overwhelmingly to enforce the resolution, and those not members who were on the floor retired.

The Early bill, empowering the courts to appoint commissioners of the revenue came up as a special order at 1 o'clock, and Mr. Gill arose to speak for his amendment, providing that the courts appoint persons hitherto nominated by the people for the places. He explained the amendment briefly and asked for its adoption. It was opposed by Mr. Byrd and Mr. Gwathmey, who contended that it was unconstitutional.

was unconstitutional.

The amendment was rejected, and Mr. Early took the floor and spoke for his bill as originally offered. The member from Greene made a clear and forceful effort, and argued in an able manner that there was great necessity for legislation along this line. He did not believe that property would ever be properly assessed until the change was made, and the offices taken out of politics.

A Strong Appeal

and the offices taken out of politics.

A Strong Appeal.

Mr. Early submitted statisties to show that the taxes are not now thoroughly assessed, and when he had completed his detailed argument he launched into a perovation which was loudly applicated by the House.

Mr. Byrd followed and made a strong appeal in favor of the passage of the smeasure, which he said was made almost imperative to his mind by constitutional conditions.

Mr. Royall engaged the speaker in a brief running debate, finally it became a three-cornered colleguy, in which Mr. Early became briefly involved. The crossifing between Messes, Royall and Byrd was renewed and it was sharp though good-tempered.

Mr. Pettil followed against the bill.

good-tempered.

Mr. Pettit followed against the bill.

and he took up many of Mr. Byrd's points and replied to them.

"I tell you gentlemen," said the member from Fluvanna, "the people will resent the injustice which this bill proposes to heap upon them if you enact it into law."

Mr. Love spoke briefly against the bill, and declared his utter surprise at its introduction into a Democratic Legisla-

How the Vote Stood.

The bill ordered to its engrossment by a large majority, and was passed by the following recorded vote: Ayes—Messrs, Baker, A. M. Bowman,

DYSPEPSIA-PROOF

Any Meal Can Be Thoroughly En-

serions of the rules, to take up out of its order the Holt-Sale bill, in relation to the apportionment for representation in Congress. After a long dobate the bill was passed with an armendment.

About 3:10 F. M., the Senate, after the longest meeting of the session, adjourned until 11:30 A. M. to-day.

Bills Introduced.

Ily Senator Holt: To amend and re-emact sections of and 5: of the act approved Appraisable. The antisgonists turn of the session of the session of the session of the session. The senate and the section of and 5: of the act approved Appraisable. The senate of the session of the sess

Leonard Wood is preparing for field ma-positives as soon as the additional regi-ments being sent to the islands ar-rive. The operations will extend over the larger part of the Island of Luzon, so as to fit the troops for possible service in China.

Brown. Byrd, Caton, Clarke, Clement, Cochran, Cox, Curlett, Dunn, Early, Harry C, Glenn, Good, Boylan Green, M. M. Green, Gwathmey, Houston, Jennings, Charles A, Johnston, Lee, Lewis, Llon, Louderback, Mason, Massie, Mitchell, Moncure, Eugene Ould, Owen, Parker, Peyton, Itts, rince, uller Pulliam, Rogers, Slaughter, Spessard, Stanfield, Sterrett, Sydnor, C, C. Tallaferro, Thornhill, Trolinger, Whitehead, J. D. Williams, Martin Williams, Wilson, Withers and Mr. Speaker.—Si,
Noes-Messrs, Barham, J. M. Barker, Jr., W. C. Barker, Barrett, Bland, Burder, B. Howman, Churchman, Cornett, Eller, Gaines, Gill, James A. Glenn, Gregory, Guerrant, Haley, Hillonberg, Howle, M. M. Johnson, Lane, Lindsey, Love, Lowry, Meade, William W. Old, Jr., Owens, Pendleton, Person, Pettil, Powers, Read, Rew, Reberts, Royall, Scott, Snead, Swift, J. L. Tallaferro, Throckmorton, Walker, Wallage, West, Wilkins, and Young—43.

House Bills Passed.

Offered and Referred.

etc.

By Mr. Howman; A bill appropriating the public revenue for the two fiscal years endine respectively on the 28th day of February, 1907, and the 29th day of February, 1907.

(By Associated Press.) MANILA. February 8 .- Major-General

FOR CHINA CAMPAIGN

SCHOOLING U.S. TROOPS

CURES AFTER THE DOCTORS HAVE

RHEUMACIDE has cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism after all the doctor, and all other means had failed. Rheumacide cured John F. Eline and others, of Baltimore, after the famous specialists of Johns Hopkins Hospital, the greatest hospital in the world, had failed. Rheumacide cured Austin Percelle, of Salem, Va., and D. H. Olmstead, the Norfolk, Va., contractor, after they had spent large sums on other remedies and the doctors had given up hope. Rheumacide cured Mrs. Mary Welborn of High Point, N. C., Almost a Miracle in This Case.

Dillon, S. C., Aug. 18

Bobbitt Chemical Company
Gentlemen:—In September, 1880, I took rheumatism in a very bad torm lindammatory). In a month after the disease started I had to give up may work and go to bed. It continued to grow worse until my arms and hands were badly drawn, so much so that I could not use them, My lers were drawn back till my feet touched.

Almost a Miracle in This Case.

Dillon, S. C., Aug. 18

Bobbitt Chemical Company
Gentlemen;—in September, 1809, I took rheumalism in a very bad torm lindammatoryl. In a month after the disease started I had to give up my work and go to bed. It continued to grow worse until my arms and hands were badly drawn, so much so that I could not use them. My legs were drawn back till my feet touched my hips. I was as helpless as a baby for nearly 12 months. The muscles of my arms and less were hard and shriveled up. I suffered death mainy times over. Was freated by six different physicians in McColl, Dillon and Marion, but none of them could do me any good, until Dr. J. P. Ewing, of Dillon, came to see me. He tolic mottle of the medicine and 15, but no extended the control of the medicine and 15, and to take it, and before the first bottle was used up I began to get better, I used 5% bottles and was completely cured. That was years ago and my health has been excellent ever since. Have had no symptoms of rheumatism. Will say further that I began to walk in a bout six days after I began to take RHEUMACIDE with the gaid of crutches; in about three months after I began to take fit I could walk as good as anybody, and went back to work again

Yours truly, JAMES WILKES.

GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSTOE

SWEEPS ALL POISONS OUT OF THE BLOOD.

A purely vegetable remedy that goes right to the seat of the disease and cures by removing the cause. Your druggist sells and recommends Rheumacide. Sample bottle and booklet free if you send five cents for postage to

BOBBITT CHEMICAL COMPANY, Proprietors, Baltimore.

Lumbago, Rheumatic Gout, Indigestion. Constipation.

Liver Trouble, Kidney Trouble, La Grippe. All Blood

THE TORRENS SYSTEM AND SOME OF ITS RESULTS

CHAPTER IV. HOW THE TORRENS SYSTEM AF-FECTS BANKERS AND REAL ES-TATE AGENTS.

the Torrens System will affect Bankers and Real Estate Agents.

FRIENDS OF THE COUNTRY PEO-PLE.

You may have heard some thriftless or embittered persons sometimes describe the banker as a "Money Shark" and the Real Estate Agent as a "Land the Real Estate Agent as a "Land Shark," but whenever such expressions are used you have no difficulty in understanding what is the matter with the speaker. You have never heard a thrifty or successful man, nor one actively engaged in the up-building and development of his community speak in that way. You have never heard a man whose credit was good or who had real estate of any value for sale, attempt to discredit the men who furnish the sinews of trade and promote the progress of the country. You have never heard a man trying to get a loan on honest business principles call his banker a "Money Shark" when seeking cash to push his business; and you have never heard one who was trying to sell a good title scall bly seed extent waters. Shark" when he brought him a purchaser at a fair price. But when a man has worn out his credit, frittered away his property, and run his shoes down at the heels, then he begins to denounce those who are required by the law of seif-preservation to insist upon strict business principles in the conduct of their business. Without these principles, how long would the strongest bank in the world retain its integrity and continue able to aid commercé and extend trade? Bankers and Real Estate Agents are among the best friends of the people Bankers and Real Estate Agents are among the best friends of the people and never fall to help those who help themselves. They have been the backbone of every great enterprise in this country. So far from oppressing the people and devastating the land, they have always had sense enough to know that their welfare is dependent upon the general prosperity, and that honorable principles and honest dealings are necessary to their very existence. They would perish miserably like fish out of water, if they were really "Land Sharks" or "Money Sharks." No such creatures can long exist outside of a diseased inagination; and if you think you have seen one, remember that even the ac-

To create the offices of engineer and assistant engineer at the State penitontiary and to fix their compensation. Selection of the compensation and the selection of the compensation of t

and uncertainties attending the old method of transfer have made a deep impression on me. For a long time I was led to believe that there was something inherent in land which prevented it from being dealt with like other kinds of property, and that, like taxes and death, the evil was inevitable and must be endured." But he added that, notwithstanding much opposition, the Torrens System was adopted by the Legisture of Toronto in 1884, "and is now universally admitted to be a great improvement on the old system." "People would as soon think of giving it up and going back to the old system," said he, "as of replacing the electric lights he, "as of replacing the electric lights with tallow candles."

VIRGINIA BANKERS' ASSOCIATION.

It was shown before the Tenth Annual Convention of the Virginia Bankers' Association, in June, 1903, that if our tides were certain and trustworthy, and could be certainly and quickly transferred at reasonable costs, our real estate would be ample and available security for all the banking capital and bank deposits in the whole State of Virginia. We say ample, because the assessed values of buildings alone, as shown by the Auditor's report for 1902, was one hundred and thrty-eight millions of dollars, which the report for 1904 showns to have been increased to nearly one hundred and forty-eight millions, while the total assets of all our banks are now only about one hundred and twenty-five millions; and we say available, because these buildings are a productive form of property, and would yield a fair return upon their assessed values. Recognizing these facts the Association passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the adoption of the VIRGINIA BANKERS' ASSOCIATION.

"Resolved, That the adoption of the Torrens System of Land Registration would, in our opinion, promote the development of the State, and confer material benefits upon all our citizens; and we respectfully urge that the General Assembly of Virginia speedily exercise the special powers conferred upon if for this purpose by section 100 of the Constitu-

This may remind you of what Mr. Joseph Bryan said in an interview published in The Times-Dispatch on March 4, 1903, when a number of prominent citizens gave expression to their views. System was one of the best moves ever inaugurated for the business interests of the State, and remarked; "My dear sir, the present method of the transfer of real estate is one hundred years behind the times. Compared with the Torrens System, it is like an ox-cart beside a modern locomotive." a modern locomotive."

a modern locomotive."

VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION.

It must be admitted that real estate men ought to know what will help lands. It is their business to sell and rent them, and they come in daily and intimate contact with owners and prospective purchasers of all sorts. Whatever helps hands will help them. Whatever helps the owners of lands will help them. They know that good titles, and quick, cheap and easy transfers are of fundamental importance. Therefore at their first convention in December, 1993, they passed the following resolution:

"Being profoundly impressed by the need for reformation in our land laws, and believing that the Torrens System of Land Registration will add to the value of lands and promote the development of the whole Commonwealth, we respectfully urge the Legislature to pass the pending bill on this subject. And further, that each and every member write or see his Senator and Representative, and urge the passage of this bill."

"It must be admitted that real estate men ought to know what will help lands. It is their first contact with the prohibited Until Reasonable Game is Formulated.

(By Associated Press.)

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., February S.—Announcement was made to-day that the faculty of Harvard has expressed its foot-ball should be prohibited to Harvard and believing that the Torrens System of Athletic sports that intercellegiate foot-ball should be prohibited to Harvard the value of lands and promote the development of the whole Commonwealth, we respectfully urge the Legislature to pass the pending bill on this subject. And further, that each and every member write or see his Senator and Representative, and urge the passage of this bill."

ON TRIAL FOR ROBBING THE EXPRESS OFFICE

Policeman McGuffin Took Diamonds and Fine Apparel.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) COVINGTON, VA., February 8 .- The trial of Harry McGuffin, formerly a police man of Covington, and now charged with in progress before Judge George K. Anderson, in the Alleghany county Circus Court, in session at this place,

Probably never before in the history of the town has so much interest been of the town has so much interest been taken in a trial. The fact that McGuffin held a position of responsibility and enjoyed the confidence of the people of Covington, made his arrest on the charge of steaking all the more a matter of public interest. McGuffin will have to undergo two trials, the first of which is now being hold. He stands indicted with taking a number of valuable dresses from the trunk of Mrs. A. P. Burgwin, of Pittsburg, Pa. The robbery of the trunk occurred more than a year ago. The trunk was sent from the Hot Springs, and while at Covington was broken into and the contents stolen. There was never any clue as to the robbery, and the matter was almost given up, when the goods were found in the possession of McGuffit last November.

McGuffin is also charged with taking money and lewelry to the value of sev

last November.

McGuffin is also charged with taking money and jewelry to the value of several thousand dollars from the express office in November last. It was while searching his house before making an arrest on that charge that the missins clothes were discovered. But the search also resulted in the finding of \$600 in cash concealed under the carpet in McGuffin's room, and he was arrested on the charge of stealing money and diamonds. So far, nothing has been learned as to the whereabouts of the diamonds. Great difficulty was encountered in getting a jury. The case had such wide publicity that nearly every one had formed or expressed an opinion. Mr. W. E. Allen, Commonwealth's Attorney, is conducting the prosecution, and McGuffin is represented by Messrs. George A. Revercomb and J. T. Delaney.

When McGuffin was put in jail he was strong and well, but the confinement and anxiety as to the result of the trials

NO FOOTBALL GAMES FOR HARVARD IN 1906

(By Associated Press.)

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., February S.—Announcement was made to-day that the faculty of Harvard has expressed its opinion to the committee on the regulation of athletic sports that intercollegiate foot-ball should be prohibited to Harvard students in 1996, and until a reasonable game shall have been formulated. This attitude of the faculty was adopted at its meeting on Tuesday, but the announcement was withheld.

It is now regarded as probable in ath-

The President as a Boss.

This interesting subject will be discussed by Lincoln Steffens in his pointed, characteristic way in the

Sunday Times - Dispatch